APPENDIX A

1 (Currently Amended). A method for accommodating transition-induced delay comprising the steps of:

determining a first relationship between a current logic state and a next logic state of a first data signal;

determining a second relationship between a current logic state and a next logic state of a second data signal; and

adjusting a first delay of the first data signal based at least in part upon the first and second relationships by controlling at least one delay element.

2 (Cancelled).

3 (Currently Amended). The method of claim 2̶1, wherein the step of adjusting the first delay of the first data signal based at least in part upon the first and second relationships further comprises the step of:

adjusting the first delay of the first data signal and a second delay of the second data signal based at least in part upon the first and second relationships.

4 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 1, wherein the step of adjusting the first delay of the first data signal based

at least in part upon the first relationship further comprises the step of:

providing less delay when the current logic state and the next logic state of the first data signal are different than when the current logic state and the next logic state of the first data signal are similar.

5-7 (Cancelled).

8 (Currently Amended). An apparatus for accommodating transition-induced delay comprising:

a transition detection block having a plurality of inputs for receiving a corresponding plurality of data signals, the transition detection block detecting transitions of the plurality of data signals; and

a delay adjustment block coupled to the transition detection block, the delay adjustment block adjusting a delay in at least one of the plurality of data signals by controlling at least one delay element;

wherein the transition detection block detects a first type of the transitions from a first level to a second level and a second type of the transitions from the second level to the first level.

9 (Cancelled).

10 (Currently Amended). The apparatus of claim ~~9~~8, wherein the delay adjustment block adjusts the delay based on a relationship between the first type of the transitions and the second type of the transitions.

11 (Previously Presented). The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the relationship is a difference between a first number of the plurality of data signals exhibiting the first type of the transitions and a second number of the plurality of data signals exhibiting the second type of the transitions.

12-15 (Cancelled).

16 (Currently Amended). A method for accommodating transition-induced delay comprising the steps of:

detecting transitions of a plurality of data signals <u>by detecting first-level-to-second-level transitions of the plurality of data signals and detecting second-level-to-first-level transitions of the plurality of data signals</u>; and

adjusting a delay of at least one of the plurality of data

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signals based at least in part upon the transitions of the plurality of data signals by controlling at least one delay element.

17 (Cancelled).

18 (Currently Amended). The method of claim ~~17~~16, wherein the step of adjusting the delay of the at least one of the plurality of data signals based at least in part upon the transitions of the plurality of data signals further comprises the step of:

adjusting the delay of the at least one of the plurality of data signals based at least in part upon a difference in respective numbers of the first-level-to-second-level transitions and the second-level-to-first-level transitions.

19 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 18, wherein the step of adjusting the delay of the at least one of the plurality of data signals based at least in part upon the difference in the respective numbers of the first-level-to-second-level transitions and the second-level-to-first-level transitions further comprises the step of:

increasing the delay when the difference in the respective numbers of the first-level-to-second-level transitions and the

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second-level-to-first-level transitions is decreased.

20 (Previously Presented).   The method of claim 18, wherein the step of adjusting the delay of the at least one of the plurality of data signals based at least in part upon the difference in respective numbers of the first-level-to-second-level transitions and the second-level-to-first-level transitions further comprises the step of:

adjusting the delay differently when there are more of the first-level-to-second-level transitions than when there are more of the second-level-to-first-level transitions.

21 (Previously Presented).   The method of claim 18, wherein the step of adjusting the delay of the at least one of the plurality of data signals based at least in part upon the difference in respective numbers of the first-level-to-second-level transitions and the second-level-to-first-level transitions further comprises the step of:

adjusting the delay of the at least one of the plurality of data signals based at least in part upon a comparison of the difference in the respective numbers of the first-level-to-second-level transitions and the second-level-to-first-level transitions to a threshold.

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22 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 21, wherein the step of adjusting the delay of the at least one of the plurality of data signals based at least in part upon the comparison of the difference in the respective numbers of the first-level-to-second-level transitions and the second-level-to-first-level transitions to the threshold further comprises the step of:

adjusting the delay of the at least one of the plurality of data signals based at least in part upon a comparison of the difference in the respective numbers of the first-level-to-second-level transitions and the second-level-to-first-level transitions to a plurality of thresholds, with the delay adjusted a different amount for a first threshold of the plurality of thresholds than for a second threshold of the plurality of thresholds.

23-52 (Cancelled).

53 (New). A method for accommodating transition-induced delay comprising the steps of:

determining a first relationship between a current logic state and a next logic state of a first data signal; and

adjusting a first delay of the first data signal based at

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least in part upon the first relationship by controlling at least one delay element, wherein the first delay is smaller when the current logic state and the next logic state of the first data signal are different than when the current logic state and the next logic state of the first data signal are similar.

54 (New). The method of claim 53, further comprising the step of:

determining a second relationship between a current logic state and a next logic state of a second data signal, wherein the step of adjusting the first delay of the first data signal based at least in part upon the first relationship further comprises the step of:

adjusting the first delay of the first data signal based at least in part upon the first and second relationships.

55 (New). The method of claim 54, wherein the step of adjusting the first delay of the first data signal based at least in part upon the first and second relationships further comprises the step of:

adjusting the first delay of the first data signal and a second delay of the second data signal based at least in part upon the first and second relationships.